

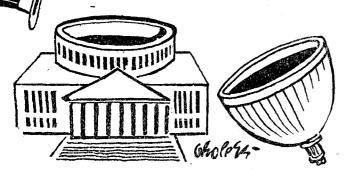
The same direct action on a much larger scale will win for the farmers all their struggles. The program of the Conference will guide tens of thousands of more militant farmers. The farmers need the most careful education and organization in the class struggle as Lenin once pointed out. Farmers' National Weekly, established by the Conference, will be of the utmost importance in this work. Already it has raised the battlecry of no conciliation or half-way victories. It demands for the farmers immediate cash relief. It urges the farmers not to lay down their pitchforks but to continue using them for debt moratorium for middle farmers and cancellation of debts for small farmers. It exposes schemes like inflation and bills like the Allotment Plan to show they will help only the rich farmer and hurt the majority of struggling farmers by imposing greater burdens on the consumers. It exposes farm misleaders like John Simpson, president of the Farmers' Union, praised by the Socialists as an advanced leader and Milo Reno who advised the Iowa farmers last fall, "Don't picket the roads. Picket your own gate." It is concerned about organizing all farm workers. It comes out strongly for solidarity between farmers and workers, regardless of race, creed or color.

The crisis deepens. Tobacco farmers cannot sell their tobacco; Reynolds & Co. makes a profit of thirty millions. Dairy farmers sell their milk for half the cost of production; Bordens makes eight millions. Wages fall. The army of unemployed mounts. Michigan declares a bank holiday. Roose-

velt is being boosted as Dictator to reduce expenditures and reorganize the government. Capitalism is trying to solve its contradictions with fascism, with plans to saddle greater loads on the worker in order to have the farmer enjoy the same "parity" as the worker. This old attempt to develop antagonism between farmer and worker will fail. Workers are helping farmers fight evictions and foreclosures. Farmers attend meetings of the jobless and describe farm conditions. Farmers are planning regional conferences and state confer-

ences and marches. They are determined that their wives and children have the first mortgages on their farms. Neither church, lawyers, sheriffs or those cow jockeys the bankers will stop them. The farmers have only just begun to fight.

MOE BRAGIN



## **MACHADO'S END**

The capitalist press—from the *Times* to the tabloids—has made a sensational "discovery." There is a reign of terror in Cuba. The "pearl of the Antilles" is covered with the blood of workers and peasants, and—what is much more shocking to the capitalist press—even of middle class opponents of President Machado. The government deals with the opposition "illegally"; all judicial "guarantees" have been abolished; the civil courts have been replaced by courts martial; and the secret police ruthlessly murders members of the opposition.

The Times, which has taken the lead in exposing the brutalities of the Machado regime, reports widespread misery in Cuba due to the catastrophic growth of unemployment as a result of the economic crisis. Out of a total population of 3,500,000 in Cuba, there are 500,000 unemployed. The average wage for labor has dropped from three dollars to fifty cents a day. Furthermore, the Times reports, all labor organizations have been driven underground, and following a recent strike some thirty labor leaders were murdered by government agents.

The fact that the capitalist press has only now begun to reveal details of the white terror in Cuba does not mean that this terror is of recent origin. On the contrary, Machado has for years ruled through imprisonment and assassination not only with the knowledge but with the active financial and political support of American imperialism. Without that support he could not have maintained himself in power. And because American capital was upholding Machado, the American capitalist press concealed the brutalities of his regime, just as today it continues to conceal the reign of terror against workers and peasants organizations in Mexico, Venezuela and other Latin American countries where terror is an instrument for protecting the interests of American imperialism.

If the capitalist press is suddenly "shocked" by Machado's crimes it is hardly out of sympathy for the oppressed and exploited workers and peasants of Cuba. The real reason for the anti-Machado campaign is revealed in a recent article in the *Times* entitled the "Economic Outlook for Cuba." This article contains precise figures proving that the Machado government is bankrupt. It cannot continue to exist. The time is near at hand when it will be unable to pay the interest and principal on loans which it obtained from American banks. It will be unable to balance its budget or pay its army.

About fifty percent of Cuba's total revenues, according to the *Times*, are used for maintaining the army and police and for paying off the interest on foreign loans. The American banks which for years have financed the butcher Machado are now convinced that only a drastic reduction in the army budget will enable them to receive part payment on their loans. But a reduction of the army—so necessary for the American bankers—is precisely what Machado cannot do. Without the army Machado could not remain in power one day.

Machado has tried every other way of staving off bankruptcy. Hundreds of government employees have been fired; those who have been retained have had their salaries cut one-third, and even these reduced salaries have not been paid for many months. All educational institutions have been closed. The government's financial situation is so precarious that it would have been compelled to default its last payments to the Chase National Bank and the National City Bank of New York had it not received last December advance payments against future customs duties from the Standard, Sinclair, and Shell-Mexican oil companies and a short term loan from the Chase.

The "discovery" by the capitalist press after all these years that Machado is an assassin merely reflects the anxiety of American capital over its Cuban investments, which total \$1,750,000,000. Of this total, \$545,000,000 is invested in sugar, formerly Cuba's leading industry, now completely bankrupt. Cuba's total sugar crop in 1931 sold for one-thirteenth the amount received in 1920;

and recently the National City Bank, which invested \$25,000,000 in the General Sugar Corporation, reported the value of this investment at one dollar "in view of the unprecedented conditions in the industry."

Under Machado, Cuba's financial system is so disorganized that the government compels importers to pay advances on future import taxes for goods which have not yet even been ordered. Hundreds of businesses have been closed for non-payment of these advance taxes. At the same time, many tax collectors, failing to receive their salaries from the government, pocket part or all of the taxes which they manage to collect. Under such circumstances, the Machado government will have another deficit of about \$15,000,000 by June, just when it will owe \$15,000,000 in interest and amortization payments to the American bankers.

Cuban loans are of special concern to U. S. bankers. As distinguished from other Latin American loans, which the bankers pass on to bond-buyers, American financial institutions have made direct loans to the Cuban government which have not been floated on the market. Default on these loans would be a direct loss to the banks.

From the viewpoint of the bankers, Machado's chief crime is that he is unable to meet the bankers' demands for payments on loans. It is time, they feel, to let the opposition exploit the workers and peasants of Cuba. The opposition in power—backed by a population sick and tired of Machado's terror—will be able to afford a smaller army and police, a cut in whose budget will just about meet the demands of the American imperialists.

## John Beecher

## Annual Report To the Stockholders

1

he fell off his crane
and his head hit the steel floor and broke like an egg
he lived a couple of hours with his brains bubbling out
and then he died
and the safety clerk made out a report saying
it was carelessness
and the craneman should have known better
from twenty years experience
than not to watch his step
and slip in some grease on top of his crane
and then the safety clerk told the superintendent
he'd ought to fix that guardrail

П

out at the open hearth
they all went to see the picture
called Men of Steel
about a third-helper who
worked up to the top
and married the president's daughter
and they liked the picture
because it was different

Ш

a ladle burnt through and he got a shoeful of steel so they took up a collection through the mill and some gave two-bits and some gave four because there's no telling when IV

the stopper-maker
puts a sleeve brick on an iron rod
and then a dab of mortar
and then another sleeve brick
and another dab of mortar
and when he has put fourteen sleeve bricks on
and fourteen dabs of mortar
and fitted on the head
he picks up another rod
and makes another stopper

V

a hot metal car ran over the nigger switchman's leg and nobody expected to see him around here again except maybe on the street with a tin cup but the superintendent saw what an ad the nigger would make with his peg leg so he hung a sandwich on him with safety slogans and he told the nigger just to keep walking all day up and down the plant and be an example

VI

he didn't understand why he was laid of when he'd been doing his work on the pouring tables OK and when men with less age than he had weren't laid off and he wanted to know why but the superintendent told him to get the hell out so he swung on the superintendent's jaw and the cops came and took him away

VII

they scrub the hospital floor and mop it clean and then a nigger in overalls making noises through a jaw pushed half a block east spits blood all over it and pieces of teeth

VIII

he shouldn't have loaded and wheeled a thousand pounds of manganese before the cut in his belly was healed but he had to pay his hospital bill and he had to eat he thought he had to eat but he found out he was wrong

IX

in the company quarters
you've got a steelplant in your backyard
very convenient
gongs bells whistles mudguns steamhammers and slag
blowing up
you get so you sleep through it
but when the plant shuts down
you can't sleep for the quiet